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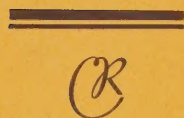
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М. ЗАРИНЬ
M. ZARIŇŠ

CONCERTO GROSSO

Для фортепиано, чембало и симфонического оркестра
For Piano, Cembalo and Symphony Orchestra.

ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE



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**ПАРТИТУРА
SCORE**

ЛЕНИНГРАД «СОВЕТСКИЙ КОМПОЗИТОР» ЛЕНИНГРАДСКОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ 1982
LENINGRAD «SOVIET COMPOSER» THE LENINGRAD BRANCH 1982

Маргер Заринь, народный артист СССР, лауреат Государственных премий СССР и Латвийской ССР, родился в 1910 году. Учился в Латвийской консерватории по классу композиции профессора Я. Витола, по классу фортепиано профессора А. Даугулиса и по классу органа профессора П. Иозуса (1929—1933). Долгое время работал заведующим музыкальной частью Государственного академического художественного театра им. Райниса (1940—1950), был художественным руководителем Государственной филармонии Латвийской ССР (1951—1952). Неоднократно избирался председателем правления Союза советских композиторов Латвии.

М. Заринь является создателем оперного и ораториального жанров в латышской советской музыке. Его перу принадлежат оперы «К новому берегу» (1955), «Зеленая мельница» (1957), «Опера нищих» (1964), «Чудо святого Маврикия» (1965), «Опера на площади» (1969), оратории «Валмиерские герои» (1950), «Борьба с Чертovým болотом» (1951), «Махагони» (1965). Композитором также созданы четыре концерта для органа, ряд камерно-вокальных и хоровых произведений.

Concerto grosso для фортепиано, чембало и оркестра написан в 1967 году.

Margers Zariņš, People's Artist of the U.S.S.R., the U.S.S.R. State Prize's and the Latvian S.S.R. State Prize's winner, was born in 1910. He studied at the Latvian Conservatoire attending Prof. J. Vītols' composition class, Prof. A. Daugulis' piano class and Prof. P. Jozuvs' organ class (1929—1933).

For a long time he worked as Director of Music at the J. Rainis State Academic Arts Theatre (1940—1950), he was Art-Adviser of the Latvian S.S.R. State Philharmonic Society (1951—1952). He has repeatedly been elected Chairman of the Board of the Soviet Composers' Union of Latvia.

M. Zariņš has the creator of opera and oratorio genres in the Latvian Soviet music. He was written operas «Toward New Shores» (1955), «The Green Mill» (1957), «The Beggars' Opera» (1964), «The Miracle of St. Mauritius» (1965), «Opera on a Square» (1969), oratorios «Heroes of Valmiera» (1950), «Straggle with the Devil's Bog» (1951), «Mahogany» (1965). The composer was written already four concertos for organ, some camera vocal and choir works.

Concerto grosso for piano, cembalo and orchestra was written in 1967.

ORCHESTRA

3 Flauti (III=Picc.)
3 Oboi (III=C. ingl.)
3 Clarinetti (B) (III=Cl. b.)
3 Fagotti
3 Corni (F)
Cornetto (B)
3 Tromboni

Timpani
Tamburo di legno
3 Bonghi
Tamburo
Piatti sospeso
Cassa
Frusta
Tam-tam
Campanelli
Silofono

Cembalo solo*
Piano solo

Quartetto d'archi
Violini I
Violini II
Viole
Violoncelli
Contrabassi

Durata—29'35"

* С усилителем
With amplifier



M
1040
Z27C6
1982

CONCERTO GROSSO

Для фортепиано, чембало и симфонического оркестра
For Piano, Cembalo and Symphony Orchestra

М. ЗАРИНЬ
M. ZARIN'S
1967

Allegro

I

3 Flauti
III
I. II

3 Ohoi
III

3 Clarinetti (B)
III
I. II

3 Fagotti
II, III

3 Corni (F)
III
III solo

Cornetto (B)

3 Tromboni
I solo
mp dolce

Timpani
Tamburo di legno
3 Bonghi
Tamburo
Piatti sospesi
Cassa
Frusta
Tam-tam
Campanelli
Silofofo

Cembalo solo

Piano solo

Quartetto d' archi

Violini I
div. in 4

Violini II
div. in 4

Viole
div.

Violoncelli

Contrabassi

Allegro

1

Fl.

Ob.

Fag. *a2* *mf*

Cor.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Cembalo *f* *3*

V-c. *1* *pizz.* *pp*

C-b. *pizz.* *pp*

Cembalo *3*

V-c.

C-b.

2 Andante, tempo rubato

Cembalo *3*

V-c. *pp* *f*

C-b. *pp* *f*

с 826 к

Più mosso, accel.

3 Allegro, a battuta

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Piano

Quartetto

d'archi

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

Più mosso, accel.

3 Allegro, a battuta

non div.

arco

div. arco

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Piano

g - - - - - ! g - - - - - ! g - - - - - !

pizz.
unis. $\flat$

non div.

Archi

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 7. It contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The string section includes Trumpet (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Trombone (T-ro), Piano, and Archi (strings). The percussion section includes Timp. and T-ro. The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The strings play a rhythmic pattern. The piano part has a specific articulation marked 'g' with a dashed line and an exclamation mark. The woodwinds also have a 'pizz. unis. $\flat$ ' marking. The strings have a 'non div.' marking. The page number '7' is in the top right corner.

с 826 к

4 Risoluto, accento

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves, with the first six staves representing a string section (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Contrabasses) and the last five staves representing woodwinds and brass. The second system consists of 10 staves, with the first four staves representing woodwinds and brass, and the last six staves representing the piano. The score is marked with a tempo of '4 Risoluto, accento'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a prominent bass line with a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. The woodwind and brass parts also feature 'pizz.' markings. The score concludes with a 'p' (piano) marking.

4 Risoluto, accento

pizz.

f pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

unis.

pizz.

p pizz.

p

[illegible]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

Archi

Ob.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Piano

Archi

mp

pp

[illegible]

6

Measures 6-8: Rests.

Measure 9: Piano introduction.

Staff 1 (Treble): p $\text{F}\sharp_4$ $\text{G}\sharp_4$ A_4 B_4 $\text{C}\sharp_5$ D_5 E_5 $\text{F}\sharp_5$ $\text{G}\sharp_5$ A_5

Staff 2 (Bass): p B_3 C_4 D_4 E_4 F_4 G_4 A_4 B_4 C_5 D_5

sub. p

Measure 10: Treble clef: $\text{F}\sharp_3$ (f); Bass clef: $\text{F}\sharp_3$ (f).

Measure 11: Treble clef: $\text{G}\sharp_3$ (f); Bass clef: $\text{G}\sharp_3$ (f).

Measure 12: Treble clef: A_4 (sfz); Bass clef: A_4 (sfz).

Measure 13: Treble clef: $\text{B}\sharp_4$ (sfz); Bass clef: $\text{B}\sharp_4$ (sfz).

6

Measures 14-17: Continuous sixteenth-note pattern.

Staff 1 (Treble): p

Staff 2 (Bass): p

Staff 3 (Bass): p

Staff 4 (Bass): pizz.

Staff 5 (Bass): pizz.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

5

5 7

a2 $\flat$

a2

a2

I II III a2

div. arco

arco

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

unis.

This musical score page (numbered 16) contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Trumpet (Tr-ni). The string section includes Trombone (T-ro), Snare Drum (Sil.), Piano, and a section for the string ensemble (Archi) with a 'unis.' (unison) instruction. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, while the piano provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios. The string ensemble part shows a unison melody in the upper strings.

8

III $\sharp\bar{p}$
mp

I $\sharp\bar{p}$
mp

I $\sharp\bar{p}$
mp

a2
p

mf

mf

8

pp

pp

pp

p

p

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fag.) and strings (Archi) are shown in the upper half, while the Piano and Percussion (Timp., Sil.) are in the lower half. The Piano part is written for grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The score shows a transition from a quiet passage to a more active one, marked by the entry of the woodwinds and strings in the final measures. Dynamics like *mf* and *f* are used to indicate volume changes. The Piano part includes trills (*tr.*) and a *sim.* (simile) marking.

9 Risoluto

9 Risoluto

The first system of the musical score for '9 Risoluto' is shown. It consists of a piano introduction with a series of chords and a melody in the right hand. The score is written for piano with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Risoluto'.

9 Risoluto

9 Risoluto

The second system of the musical score for '9 Risoluto' is shown. It continues the piano introduction with a series of chords and a melody in the right hand. The score is written for piano with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Risoluto'.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

Piano

Archi

non div.

div.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert piece. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Tr-ni (Trumpet), Timp. (Timpani), Cembalo (Celesta), Piano, Quartetto d'archi (String Quartet), and Archi (Strings). The score is written in standard musical notation, including staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *p*, and *non div.*. The page number 9 is visible in the top right corner. The bottom of the page features the number "c 826 K".

10 Andante

Fl.

Fag.

Timp.

Cembalo

Quartetto

d'archi

C-b.

Cembalo

Fl.

Cembalo

10 Andante

Fl. *p*

Fag. *III solo*
pp

Timp. *p*

Cembalo *solo*
mf 3

10 Andante

Quartetto *pizz.*
p

d'archi *fp*
pizz.
mf

C-b. *pp*

Cembalo

Fl.

Cembalo

Fl.

Cl.

Cembalo

Fl.

Cl.

Cor.

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

f

I solo

mf

f

ff

ff

f

div.

div.

div.

I pult

Cor. *p*

Timp.

Piano *ppp* *mf*

Quartetto d'archi *gliss.*

Archi *p* *div.* *ppp*

Fl. *I solo* *a piacere*

Timp. *ppp*

Cembalo *8* *mf*

Piano *a piacere*

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section includes Cor (Cor Anglais), Timp (Timpani), Piano, and Quartetto d'archi. The middle section includes Archi (String Ensemble), Fl. (Flute), Timp (Timpani), Cembalo (Celeste), and Piano. The bottom section includes Archi (String Ensemble). The score features various dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions like *gliss.*, *div.*, and *a piacere* are present. The Piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern in the lower register, while the Cembalo part has a melodic line in the upper register. The Fl. part has a solo section marked *I solo*. The Archi parts have various textures, including *div.* (divisi) and *a piacere* (ad libitum).

lunga — 30 sec.

Fl.

Fag.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Frusta

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto

d'archi

Archi

lunga — 30 sec.

tempo ad lib.

tempo ad lib.

pizz.
unis.pizz.
unis.pizz.
unis.

a piacere

30 sec.

12 Allegro, tempo battuta

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Piano

Archi

The musical score for measures 12-15 is as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Rests in measures 12-14. In measure 15, it plays a half note G#4 (marked *mp*) and a half note A4 (marked *mp*).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Rests in measures 12-14. In measure 15, it plays a half note G#4 (marked *mp*) and a half note A4 (marked *mp*).
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Rests in measures 12-14. In measure 15, it plays a half note G#4 (marked *mp*) and a half note A4 (marked *mp*).
- Bassoon (Fag.):** In measure 12, it plays a half note G#3 (marked *f*) and a half note A3 (marked *f*). In measure 13, it plays a half note B3 (marked *f*) and a half note C4 (marked *f*). In measure 14, it plays a half note D4 (marked *f*) and a half note E4 (marked *f*). In measure 15, it plays a half note F#4 (marked *mp*) and a half note G4 (marked *mp*).
- Cor:** Rests in measures 12-15.
- Trumpet (Tr-ni):** Rests in measures 12-14. In measure 15, it plays a half note G#4 (marked *f*) and a half note A4 (marked *f*).
- Timpani (Timp.):** In measure 12, it plays a half note G#3 (marked *f*) and a half note A3 (marked *f*). In measure 13, it plays a half note B3 (marked *f*) and a half note C4 (marked *f*). In measure 14, it plays a half note D4 (marked *f*) and a half note E4 (marked *f*). In measure 15, it plays a half note F#4 (marked *f*) and a half note G4 (marked *f*).
- Piano:** In measure 12, it plays a half note G#3 (marked *f*) and a half note A3 (marked *f*). In measure 13, it plays a half note B3 (marked *f*) and a half note C4 (marked *f*). In measure 14, it plays a half note D4 (marked *f*) and a half note E4 (marked *f*). In measure 15, it plays a half note F#4 (marked *f*) and a half note G4 (marked *f*).
- Archi:** In measure 12, it plays a half note G#3 (marked *f*) and a half note A3 (marked *f*). In measure 13, it plays a half note B3 (marked *f*) and a half note C4 (marked *f*). In measure 14, it plays a half note D4 (marked *f*) and a half note E4 (marked *f*). In measure 15, it plays a half note F#4 (marked *f*) and a half note G4 (marked *f*).

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a piano score. The notation is written on multiple staves, with various musical symbols including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '27' in the top right corner. The notation is in a single system, with staves grouped together. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte). There are also markings for 'I' and 'II' indicating different parts or sections. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The page is numbered '27' in the top right corner. The notation is in a single system, with staves grouped together. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (forte). There are also markings for 'I' and 'II' indicating different parts or sections. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Fl. Fl. III muta in Picc.

Ob. Ob. III muta in C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

Archi

rit.

div. in 3

div.

I pult

mp

p

Allegretto gracioso

Allegretto gracioso

Fl.

Picc.

Cembalo

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

Picc.

Cembalo

Picc.

Cembalo

Quartetto
d'archi

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Quartetto

d'archi

Archi

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

sul pontic. non div.

sul pontic. non div.

div.
sul pontic. *p*

p

p

p

14

mf

(1)

12

14

div.

unis.

C. ingl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Gr. c.

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

div. unis.

div.

p

f

mf

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 32 of a musical work. It features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (C. ingl., Fag., Cor., Tr-ni, Gr. c.) and strings (Quartetto d'archi, Archi) are active throughout. The piano and cembalo provide harmonic support. The string quartet and full orchestra (Archi) play in unison or divided parts. Dynamic markings include piano (p), forte (f), and mezzo-forte (mf). Performance instructions like 'div. unis.' (divided unison) and 'div.' (divided) are present for the string sections. The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument group.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Gr. c.

C-lli

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

The musical score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes C. ingl., Cl., and Fag. The second system includes Cor. and C-tto. The third system includes Tr-ni and Gr. c. The fourth system includes C-lli. The fifth system includes Cembalo and Piano. The sixth system includes Archi. The Cembalo and Piano parts have musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The other parts are mostly empty staves with some initial notation in the first measure.

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Gr. c.

C-lli

Piano

8-----

unis. pizz.

p

pizz.

p

unis. pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Arch.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-III

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

This musical score page contains two measures of music for a symphony orchestra. The instruments are arranged in three systems. The first system includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (C-III), and Piano. The Piano part is written for grand piano with both treble and bass staves. The second system includes the Quartet of Strings (Quartetto d'archi). The third system includes the full String section (Archi), with staves for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. In measure 1, the Clarinet and Cor Anglais play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth-note chords. The strings play a steady eighth-note pattern. In measure 2, the melodic lines continue, and the Piano accompaniment features more complex chordal textures.

16

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

C-lli

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

div. arco

arco

arco

arco

16

The musical score for page 37, measures 16-18, features the following parts and details:

- C. ingl. (Corno Inglese):** Measures 16 and 18 are marked with a box containing the number 16. Dynamics include *f*.
- Cl. (Clarineto):** Measures 16 and 18 are marked with a box containing the number 16. Dynamics include *f*.
- Fag. (Fagotto):** Measures 16 and 18 are marked with a box containing the number 16. Dynamics include *f* and *a2*.
- C-lli (Corno):** Measures 16 and 18 are marked with a box containing the number 16.
- Piano:** Measures 16 and 18 are marked with a box containing the number 16.
- Quartetto d'archi (String Quartet):** Measures 16 and 18 are marked with a box containing the number 16. Dynamics include *f*.
- Archi (Strings):** Measures 16 and 18 are marked with a box containing the number 16. Dynamics include *f* and *div. arco*.

17

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

arco
div.
mf

Cembalo

Piano

Cembalo

17

This musical score page features two main sections. The upper section consists of two systems of staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and four additional staves, all of which are currently empty. The lower section begins with a Cembalo (harp) part, indicated by the label 'Cembalo' on the left. It consists of a grand staff with a treble staff containing a melodic line with various ornaments and a bass staff with a harmonic accompaniment. Below the harp part is a Quartetto d'archi (string quartet) section, labeled 'Quartetto d'archi' on the left. It consists of four staves: two for violins (treble clef) and two for violas/viols (bass clef). The string parts are playing sustained notes. The bottom of the page contains another system of empty staves, including a grand staff and four additional staves.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

This section of the score covers measures 20 to 22. It includes parts for Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Cello, Trombone, Timpani, and Trombone. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The brass instruments play a pattern of quarter notes. The percussion instruments play a pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

20 Allegro

div. sim.

div. sim.

non div. sim.

non div. sim.

div.

sim.

Archi

This section of the score covers measures 20 to 22. It includes parts for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The parts are marked with 'div.' (divisi) and 'sim.' (simili) to indicate when the strings are divided into sections and when they play together.

[illegible]

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

Piano

Archi

Musical score for orchestral instruments, measures 20-21. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), English Horn (C. ingl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Cello (C-tto), Trombone (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (Sil.), Piano, and Strings (Archi).

Measure 20 (left page) features a crescendo (cresc.) in the Bassoon and Cello parts. The Oboe part has a second ending (II) marked. The Piano part has a forte (f) dynamic. The Snare Drum part has a forte (f) dynamic. The Strings part has a crescendo (cresc.) and a unison arco (unis. arco) instruction.

Measure 21 (right page) features a first ending (I solo) marked for the Trombone. The Piano part has a forte (f) dynamic. The Snare Drum part has a forte (f) dynamic. The Strings part has a forte (f) dynamic and a unison arco (unis. arco) instruction.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (cresc., f, ff, unis. arco).

Violin I: $I \ \sharp \bar{2}$ mp

Violin II: $I \ \sharp \bar{2}$ mp

Viola: $\sharp \bar{2}$

Cello/Double Bass: $a2$ p

Measures 1-4 show a series of chords and melodic lines. The bottom system (measures 5-8) includes the instruction *non div.* and *sub. pp leggiero* for the upper staves, and *sub. p* for the lower staves.

mp

22

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Cembalo

Piano

22

sim.

sim.

sim.

Archi

Picc. muta in Fl. III

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra. Measures 22-24 are shown. In measure 22, the key signature changes from one flat to one sharp (F#), and the time signature changes to 2/4. The Flute part has a trill in measure 22. The Piccolo part has a trill in measure 22. The Oboe, Cor Anglais, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have a trill in measure 22. The Horn, Trumpet, and Timpani parts have a trill in measure 22. The Cymbal part has a trill in measure 22. The Piano part has a forte (ff) dynamic in measure 22. The strings play a rhythmic pattern marked 'sim.' (simile) in measure 22. In measure 23, the Piccolo part has a trill. In measure 24, the Piccolo part has a trill. The strings continue their rhythmic pattern marked 'sim.' (simile).

Cl. *I solo*

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

div. sub. p

p

div. p

Cl.

Fag.

Cembalo

Quartetto d'archi

23

Archi

div. p

b^p

unis.

unis. pizz. p

pizz. p

p

23

rit.

[24] L'istesso tempo

Cl.

Fag.

Cembalo

Quartetto
d'archi

[25]

Cl.

Fag.

Cembalo

[26]

Cembalo

Cembalo $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$
 Cembalo accel. **27 Allegro**
 Piano fp
 V-ni I **27 Allegro**
 V-ni II
 V-le
 C-b.
 Fl. I mf
 Ob. I mf
 Timp. f
 Sil. b
 Piano b
 non div. mf
 Archi mf

Fl.

Ob.

Fag.

Piano

Archi

Fag.

Piano

Archi

arco

f

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Piano. The Flute and Oboe parts play sustained notes, while the Bassoon part is silent. The Piano part is silent. The second system includes parts for Bassoon (Fag.), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The Bassoon part is silent. The Piano part plays a melodic line with some trills and a final flourish marked 'arco' and 'f'. The Strings part enters in the second system with a fast, repetitive pattern. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

28

Fl

Cl.

Fag.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

28

Archi

с 826 к

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), C. ingl. (English Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr-ni (Trumpet in B-flat), Timp. (Timpani), T-ro (Tom-tom), Cembalo (Cembalo), Piano (Piano), Quartetto d'archi (String Quartet), and Archi (Strings). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *p*), articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., *8va*). The string section (Archi) is shown with a dense texture of sixteenth notes in the first two measures, followed by a more sparse texture in the third measure. The woodwind and brass sections have more sparse parts, with some instruments like the Clarinet and Piano having more active parts in the third measure.

Fl. *mp* *mf* *f* **29**

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

Archi **29** *div.* *f*

6
8

poco rit.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr-ni

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

non div.

6
8

poco rit.

unis.

unis.

p

non div.

31

9 *Meno mosso, molto rubato*

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

Cembalo

p Cadenza

31 non div.

Archi

Cembalo

Cembalo

Cembalo

Piano

poco a poco cresc. e accel.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for several instruments, including Piano, Cembalo (Harp), and Timp (Timpani). The notation is in standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-lla

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

The musical score for page 59, measures 32-35, is written for a large orchestra. The tempo is marked **Vivace**. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Cl. (Clarinet):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- C-lla (Cello):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Tr-ni (Trumpet):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- T-ro (Trombone):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Cembalo (Celesta):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Piano:** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Quartetto d'archi (String Quartet):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.
- Archi (Strings):** Measures 32-35 are mostly rests.

The score shows various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (*mf*, *p*), and articulation (*pizz.*, *non div.*).

Score for T-ro, Cembalo, Quartetto d'archi, and Archi.

The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves.

System 1:

- T-ro:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cembalo:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Accompanying chords and single notes.
- Quartetto d'archi:** Four staves (treble and bass clefs). String quartet parts with various rhythmic patterns.
- Archi:** Four staves (treble and bass clefs). Full orchestra string parts.

System 2:

- T-ro:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cembalo:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Accompanying chords and single notes.
- Quartetto d'archi:** Four staves (treble and bass clefs). String quartet parts with various rhythmic patterns.
- Archi:** Four staves (treble and bass clefs). Full orchestra string parts.

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a single line with a series of eighth notes. The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with eighth notes and some accidentals. The fourth and fifth staves are another grand staff with eighth notes and some accidentals. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, starting with a double bar line and a measure rest. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a single line with eighth notes. The second and third staves are a grand staff with eighth notes and some accidentals. The fourth and fifth staves are another grand staff with eighth notes and some accidentals. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Third system of musical notation, starting with a double bar line and a measure rest. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a single line with eighth notes. The second and third staves are a grand staff with eighth notes and some accidentals. The fourth and fifth staves are another grand staff with eighth notes and some accidentals. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 62, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Coronet) are currently silent, indicated by whole rests. The percussion section includes Timpani and Tom-toms, which play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Cembalo and Piano are also silent. The string section, consisting of a Quartet and full Archi, is active, playing a melodic line in the upper voices and a supporting bass line in the lower voices. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

a2
 C. ingl. muta
 in Ob. III
 a2
 Cl. III muta
 in Cl. b.
 I, II
 III a2
 arco
 arco

Lento sostenuto

III *pp* *gl.* *div. in 3*

II *pp* *gl.* *div.*

Archi

Cl.

Cl. b.

T-tam

Cembalo

Quartetto

d'archi

pp *gl.*

pp *gl.*

ppp

pp

div. in 3

Archi

V-c. *div. in 3* *pp* *gl.*

pp

3
2

3

34

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. I. II

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cor.

C-llo

Timp.

T-tam

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

34

Archi

unis.

ppp unis.

ppp

sim.

sim.

ff div.

ppp

sim.

ff

p

✦ — повышение на $\frac{1}{4}$ тона
4 tone up

35 Più mosso

Fl. *gliss.* *p gliss.* Fl. III muta in Picc.

Cl. *a2* *p gliss.*

Fag. *f* *p*

Cor. *f* *p*

C-tto *f* *p*

Tr-ni *f* *p*

Timp. *f* *p*

T-tam *f* *p*

Cembalo *ad lib.* *p*

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

Archi

f *p* *p*

p div. *p div.* *p div.* *p div.* *p*

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

unis.

unis.

unis.

I pult

f

bb

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Timp.

Piano

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cl. b.

Fag.

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

11

Quartetto d'archi

V-c.

C-b.

Timp.

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

Archi

37

Fag.

poco rit.

Cembalo

Piano

37

non div.

poco rit.

Archi

Cembalo

a tempo (poco più mosso)

Piano

Quartetto

d'archi

Archi

a tempo (poco più mosso)

div.

non div.

PPP

PPP

poco rit.

a tempo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto

d'archi

Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.), which are currently empty. Below them is the Cembalo (harpsichord) part, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and chords in the left hand. The Piano part is also empty. The second system is for the Quartetto d'archi (string quartet), consisting of Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The Violin I part begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to B-flat major. The other string parts enter with a half note. The third system is for the full string ensemble (Archi), including Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The Violin I part has a 'div.' (divisi) marking. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *unis.* (unison), *p* (piano), and *sim.* (simulazione or simile).

38

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cor.

C-III

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto

d'archi

Archi

a2

mp.

mp.

mp.

a2

mp.

p

b

b

b

div. in 3

div.

div.

div.

cresc.

cresc. molto

poco rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Cor.

C-lli

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto

d'archi

Archi

cresc. molto

poco rit.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Cl. b.** (Bass Clarinet)
- Fag.** (Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Horn)
- Tr-ni** (Trumpet)
- Timp.** (Tympani)
- T-tam** (Tamtam)
- C-lli** (Cello)
- Piano** (Piano)
- Quartetto d'archi** (String Quartet)
- Archi** (Strings)

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, featuring staves for each instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *mp*, *sf*). The Piano part is particularly prominent, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern. The string parts (Archi) are also clearly visible, with some sections marked *sim.* (simile). The overall layout is professional and typical of a printed musical score.

rit. Pesante

a2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-llo

Tr-ni

Timp.

C-lli

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

Arch.

Ob. III muta in C. ingl.

ff

rit.

Pesante

Fag. *sim.*

Piano *sim.* *ad lib.* *marcato* *pp*

Archi *pp* *non div.* *div.* *pp*

[39] *poco rit.*

Piano *sf* *pp*

Quartetto d'archi *mf* *sim.* *mf* *sim.* *mf* *sim.* *mf* *sim.*

Cembalo *a tempo*

Quartetto d'archi

Fag.

Cembalo

40 Lento, tranquillo

Fl. I solo *mp* a2

Ob. *p*

C. ingl.

Fag. *p*

Fl. I solo

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. *p*

Cl. b. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cembalo

Archi

[illegible]

Allegro rabbioso ♩ = 120 – 145

Cor.

Bonghi

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano solo

a due mani

Allegro rabbioso ♩ = 120 – 145

V-le

V-c.

Cor.

Bonghi

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

V-le

V-c.

41

C-tto
Tr-ni
Bonghi
T-ro
Piano
Archi

41

solo

Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
C-tto
Tr-ni
Bonghi
T-ro
Piano
Archi

II
III
III +
sf p

с 826 к

43

Bonghi

T-ro

Piano

Bonghi

T-ro

Piano

44

Bonghi

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Bonghi

T-ro

Cembalo

Quartetto

d'archi

Cl.

Fag.

Bonghi

T-ro
di legno

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto

d'archi

Archi

Cl.
 Fag.
 Bonghi
 T-ro
di legno
 Cembalo
 Piano
 Quartetto
d'archi
 Archi

p
 f
 spiccato
 pizz.
 f

45

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.
- Staff 4 (Cello):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a rest. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.

The notation continues across the page with various musical symbols and dynamic markings, including *f* and *div.* (divisi).

46 Risoluto

Legno

Cembalo

Piano

C.b.

Cembalo

Piano

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

47

47

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Timp.

Bonghi

T-ro

Piano

Archi

arco

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 1, 2, and 3. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon parts are mostly rests. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with slurs. The Bassoon part has a similar melodic line. The Timpani, Bonghi, and T-rum parts are rests. The Piano part has a complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand, with chords in the right hand. The String section (Archi) is marked 'arco' and plays sustained notes.

48

This block contains the first system of music on the page. It begins with a boxed measure number '48' above the first staff. The system consists of seven staves. The first six staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'a2' and a fermata. The second and third staves have a dynamic marking 'f'. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves also have a dynamic marking 'f'. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking 'a2'. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and slurs.

This block contains the continuation of the musical score for measures 1-3 of a new system. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'f'. The second and third staves also have a dynamic marking 'f'. The music continues with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This block contains a grand staff musical notation, consisting of a bass clef staff and a treble clef staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

48

This block contains the second system of music on the page. It begins with a boxed measure number '48' above the first staff. The system consists of five staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'f'. The second and third staves have a dynamic marking 'f'. The fourth and fifth staves also have a dynamic marking 'f'. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and slurs.

Archib

8

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

Bonghi

T-ro

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

The musical score for page 91, measures 8-10, is as follows:

- Measure 8:** Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Cello and Trombone play quarter notes. Timpani, Bonghi, and Trombone play eighth-note patterns. Piano, Quartetto d'archi, and Archi are silent.
- Measure 9:** Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon play quarter notes. Cello and Trombone play quarter notes. Timpani, Bonghi, and Trombone play eighth-note patterns. Piano, Quartetto d'archi, and Archi are silent.
- Measure 10:** Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon play quarter notes. Cello and Trombone play quarter notes. Timpani, Bonghi, and Trombone play eighth-note patterns. Piano, Quartetto d'archi, and Archi are silent.

с 826 к

[illegible]

50 8

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C. llo

Tr-ni

Timp.

Bonghi

Sil.

Piano

Archi

senza sord.

1. II

50

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a string ensemble or orchestra, consisting of three systems of staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

System 1 (Top): This system consists of eight staves. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). A small '8' is written above the first staff.

System 2 (Middle): This system consists of six staves. The first two are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The notation is less dense than the first system, with more rests and simpler note values.

System 3 (Bottom): This system consists of six staves. The first two are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The notation is similar to the first system, with many beamed notes and accidentals.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

Bonghi

Sil.

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

The musical score is written for a large orchestra. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and the brass section (Coronet, Trumpet, Trombone, Timp.) are active throughout the piece. The percussion section (Bonghi, Sil.) provides rhythmic support. The string section (Piano, Quartetto d'archi, Archi) provides harmonic support. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is in a major mode with some chromaticism. The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines, while the strings provide a harmonic foundation. The percussion adds rhythmic interest. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

51

Musical score for piano and voice, page 97. The score consists of 18 staves. The first system (staves 1-6) shows a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The second system (staves 7-12) includes a piano solo section marked "sub. pp" and "f". The third system (staves 13-18) continues the piano accompaniment. A measure number "51" is boxed in the middle of the second system.

с 826 к

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Bonghi

Sil.

Piano

Archi

cresc.

mp

div.

unis.

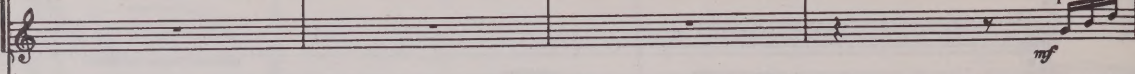
(b)

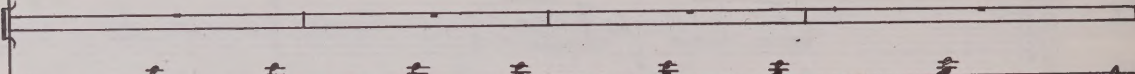
div.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page of a musical score, numbered 99, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Timpani (Timp.), Bonghi, Silbhorn (Sil.), Piano, and a String section (Archi). The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts feature rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. The Cor Anglais part has a melodic line with some rests. The Timpani part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) instruction. The Bonghi part has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with an 'mp' (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The Silbhorn part has a melodic line in the first measure. The Piano part has a complex harmonic structure with some notes marked with an '8' and a 'j' (possibly indicating a grace note or a specific articulation). The String section (Archi) is divided into two parts, with the first part marked 'div.' (divisi) and the second part marked 'unis.' (unison) and '(b)' (possibly indicating a specific articulation or a breath mark). The score is written in a standard musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.

52 Poco meno mosso
Fl. III muta in Picc.

Fl. 

Cl. 

Bonghi 

Piano 

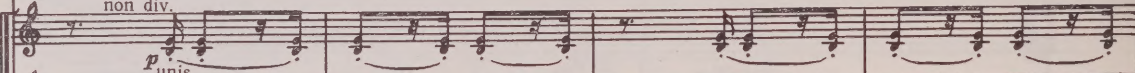
52 Poco meno mosso
pizz.

C-b. 

Picc. 

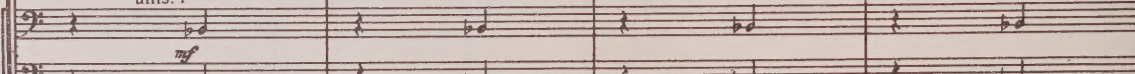
Cl. 

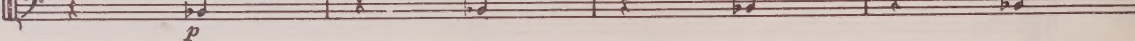
Bonghi 

non div.
p unis. 

mp unis. pizz. 

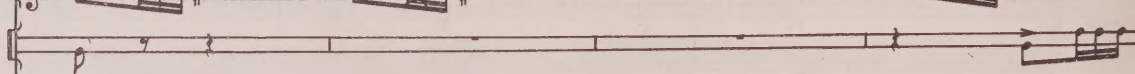
Archi 

mp unis. pizz. 

p 

53 (I)

Cl. 

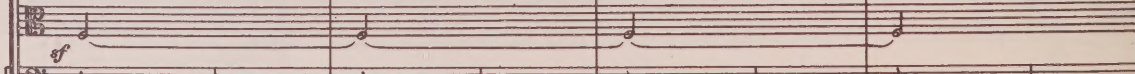
Bonghi 

Cembalo 

53

Archi 

pp 

pp 

pp 

Cembalo

54

Cembalo

55

Piano

mp

Red.

sim.

sim.

poco rit.

56 *a tempo*

Cembalo

mp

Quartetto d'archi

p

p

p

p

56 *a tempo*

V-ni I

p

pp

V-ni II

p

pp

Cembalo

Quartetto
d'archi

V-ni I

V-ni II

Cembalo

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

57

Cembalo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.
div. in 4

mp

p

p

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

Cembalo

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.
div. in 4

mp

mp

mp

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cembalo

Quartetto
d'archi

div.

div.

div.

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 104, contains staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Piano (Cembalo), String Quartet (Quartetto d'archi), and a divided section for Divisi (div.) strings and a full String section (Archi). The woodwinds and strings are mostly in rests, with some activity in the final measures. The piano part features a continuous melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The string quartet and the divided string section enter in the third measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing sustained notes. The full string section (Archi) is also present, with some activity in the final measure.

Fl.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

mp

p

p

58

Fl. *mp*

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *mp*

Cor *p*

C-tto

Piatti

Sil.

Cembalo *f*

Piano *p*

58

unis.

unis. pizz.

Archi *mp*

p

mp

I solo +

ff *p*

pp colla bacch. molle

p

sub. p

(p)

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

59

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

T-ro

Piatti

Cembalo

Piano

59

Archi

59

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bag.

Cor.

Tutto

ro

il.

fiano

chi

pizz.

f

The musical score is for page 109 of a symphony. It features a variety of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trombone (Tutto), Trumpet (ro), Violoncello (il.), Piano (fiano), and Violoncello (chi). The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as pizz. (pizzicato) and f (forte). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure starting with a repeat sign. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the Flute and Piccolo at the top, followed by the Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cor Anglais, Trombone, Trumpet, Piano, and Violoncello at the bottom.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

Fl.
Picc.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Tr-ni
T ro
Sil.
Piano
Archi

T-ro
Sil.
Cembalo
Piano

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page contains staves for various instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor, Trumpet (Tr-ni), Trombone (Timp.), Snare (T-ro), and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A rehearsal mark '60' is visible at the beginning of the Flute part. The page is numbered '60' in the top left corner.

FL.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

Cr-o

Sil.

Piano

Archi

The musical score is written for a large orchestra. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (FL.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Bass. The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), C-tto, Tr-ni, Timp., Cr-o, Sil., and Piano. The third system includes Archi. The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The first system has a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system has a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The third system has a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The score is divided into three measures per system. The first measure of each system contains a series of eighth notes. The second measure contains a series of eighth notes with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third measure contains a series of eighth notes with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various accidentals and dynamics.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

Sil.

Piano

Archi

61

61 div.

p

f

p

Violin I: *mf* (first measure), *mf* (third measure, tied notes)

Violin II: *mf* (third measure, tied notes)

Viola: *a2* (second measure), *a2* (third measure)

Cello/Double Bass: *a2* (second measure), *pizz.* (third measure)

Div. (Violin I): *div.* (first measure)

Key signature: One sharp (F#)

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

unis.

arco

a2

7.

mp

f

8-...

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

div.

unis.

div.

f

The musical score for page 117 is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass section (Cor Anglais, C-tto, T-r, Sil) are in the upper staves. The string section (Archi) is in the lower staves, with individual parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The Piano part is also included. The score features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *un.* (unison). The woodwinds and brass play melodic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The piano part has a more active role, with various chords and melodic fragments.

Fl.

Picc.

a2

Ob.

Cl.

a3

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

T-ro

Sil.

Archi

unis.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

This musical score page, numbered 119, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The brass section includes Trumpet in C (C-tto) and Trombone (T-ro). The string section (Archi) is represented by five staves. The Piano part is shown with a grand staff. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows active music for most instruments, while the second and third measures show some instruments resting or playing sustained notes. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

62

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

62

Archi

unis.

Musical score for piano, page 121. The score is written for a grand piano (88 keys) and includes a variety of musical notations such as treble and bass staves, dynamic markings (p, mf, f, cresc.), and articulation (accents, slurs). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into three systems. The first system features a melody in the right hand with a dynamic of p and a2 marking, and a bass line with mf. The second system shows a more complex texture with multiple voices, including a section marked 'I' and 'III' in the upper right. The third system includes a section marked 'non div.' and a crescendo section marked 'cresc.'.

Fl. *a2* *f*

Picc.

Ob. *f*

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Bonghi

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

I solo

p legato

p legato

p legato

Cl.

Bonghi

Archi

Cl.

Bonghi

Cembalo

Archi

64 Poco meno mosso

Cembalo

Quartetto d'archi

Cembalo

Quartetto
d'archi

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Fag.

Bonghi

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto
d'archi

Archi

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Cembalo, Quartetto d'archi, Fl., Picc., Ob., Fag., Bonghi, and T-ro. The second system includes Cembalo, Piano, Quartetto d'archi, and Archi. The score features various musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The Cembalo parts are written in grand staff notation. The Quartetto d'archi parts are written in four staves. The Fl., Picc., Ob., and Fag. parts are written in single staves. The Bonghi and T-ro parts are written in single staves. The Piano part is written in grand staff notation. The Quartetto d'archi and Archi parts are written in four staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *p*, and *sf*. The Fl. part has a "I solo" marking. The Picc. part has a "I solo" marking. The Ob. part has a "I solo" marking. The Fag. part has a "I solo" marking. The Bonghi part has a "p" marking. The T-ro part has a "p" marking. The Cembalo part has a "p" marking. The Piano part has a "p" marking. The Quartetto d'archi part has a "sf p" marking. The Archi part has a "sf p" marking.

Fl.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Quartetto d'archi

Archi

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

C-b.

colle verghe

p

f

f

f pizz. div.

f pizz.

f pizz.

f

pizz.

(pizz.) I solo

p

mf

65

65

6

6

6

6

3

5

The musical score is organized into three systems, each featuring four staves: T-ro (Trumpet), Cembalo (Celeste), Piano, and C-b. (Cello/Bass). The notation is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system shows the T-ro playing a simple melody, the Cembalo providing harmonic support with chords, the Piano with a complex melodic line, and the C-b. with a simple bass line. The second system continues the same patterns, with the Piano part featuring more intricate phrasing. The third system shows a variation in the Piano part, with a more active bass line in the C-b. staff. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

C-b.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

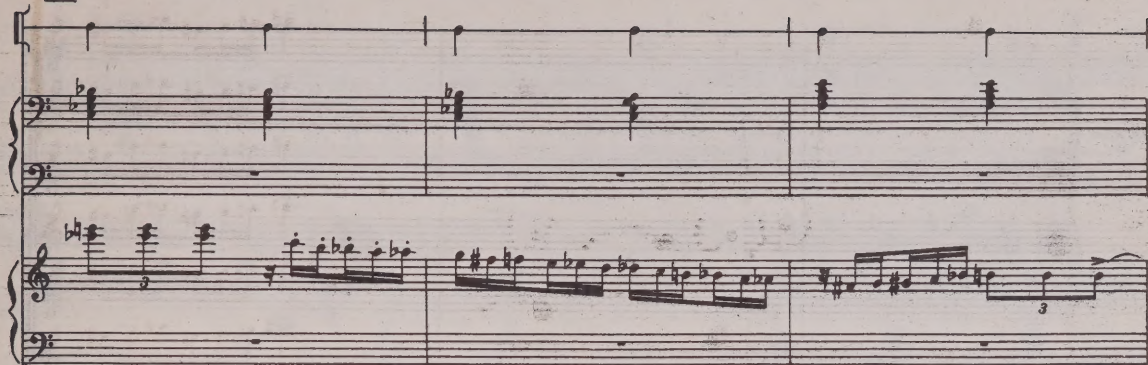
C-b.

T-ro

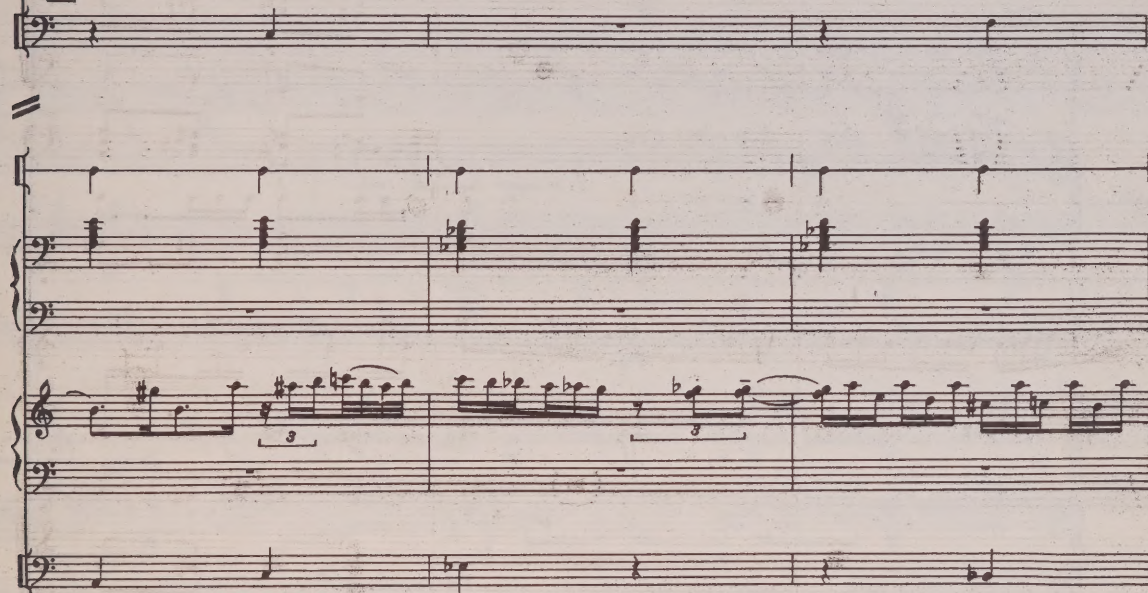
Cembalo

Piano

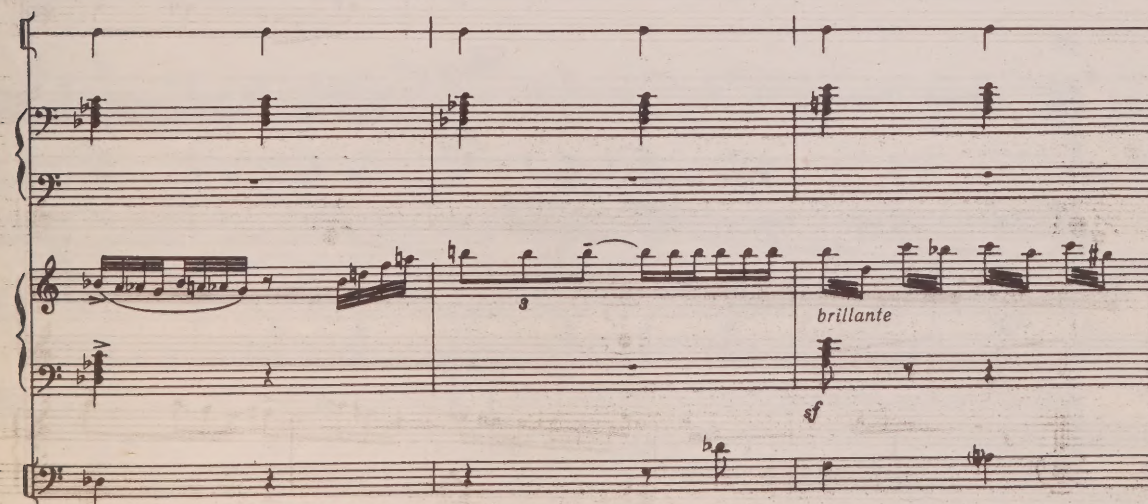
C-b.



First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment at the bottom. The piano part has a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The vocal line contains four measures of music. The piano accompaniment features a complex, fast-moving melody in the treble staff, with triplets and various accidentals, while the bass staff provides a steady harmonic foundation.



Second system of the musical score, separated from the first by a double bar line. It continues with the same three-staff structure. The vocal line has four measures. The piano accompaniment continues the intricate melody from the first system, maintaining the same key signature and tempo. The bass staff continues to provide harmonic support.



Third system of the musical score, also separated by a double bar line. It follows the same three-staff format. The vocal line has four measures. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line in the lower system, with a triplet in the first measure. The word "brillante" is written above the piano part in the third measure, indicating a change in character or tempo. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

T-ro
 Cembalo
 Piano
 C-b.

67 *colla bacch. di legno*
 T-ro
 Piano
 C-b.

T-ro
 Piano
 C-b.

68 *con sord.*
 C-tto
 T-ro
 Piano
 V-c.
 C-b. *tutti (pizz.)*

C-tto

T-ro

Gr. c.

Piano

V-c.

C-b.

via sord.

C-tto

T-ro

Gr. c.

Piano

V-c.

C-b.

sim.

T-ro

Gr. c.

Piano

V-c.

C-b.

rit. 69 2 a tempo

T-ro

Gr. c.

Cembalo

Piano

V-c.

C-b.

sub.

(ff)

rit. 69 2 a tempo

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

C-b.

1 solo pizz.

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

C-b.

Bonghi

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

C-b.

Fl.

Picc.

Cl.

Bonghi

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Picc.

Cl.

Bonghi

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

Fl. *a2* *p* *3*

Picc. *p* *3*

Cl. *a2* *mp* *3*

Bonghi *3* *cresc.*

T-ro

Cembalo

Piano

Archi *p* *pizz.* *tutti* *div.* *pizz.* *p*

Fl.

Picc.

Cl.

Bonghi

T-ro

poco a poco

Archi

div.

Allegro rabbioso

Fl.

Picc.

Cl.

Bonghi

T-ro

Piano

Allegro rabbioso

Archi

unis.

unis.

71 a2

Cor.

Bonghi

T-ro

Piano

71

Archi

arco

Fag.

a2

Cor.

Tr-ni

Timp.

Bonghi

T-ro

Piano

V-le

V-c.

C-b.

[illegible]

Risoluto

Cembalo

Piano

The musical score for 'Risoluto' is written for Cembalo and Piano. The Cembalo part is in the upper staff, and the Piano part is in the lower staff. The tempo is marked 'Risoluto'. The Cembalo part begins with a series of chords in the right hand, while the Piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the left hand. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Cembalo part has a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte) at the beginning. The Piano part has a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte) at the beginning. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Cembalo part has a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte) at the beginning. The Piano part has a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte) at the beginning.

Cembalo
 Piano
 Cembalo
 Piano
 Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Fag.
 Cor.
 Piano
 Archi

73
 a2
 73
 div.
 unis.
 div.

The musical score for page 136, measures 73-75, is presented in a standard orchestral layout. The top system features the Cembalo and Piano. The middle system includes the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horn. The bottom system contains the Piano and the String section (Archi). Measure 73 is highlighted with a box. The Flute part has a first ending bracket labeled 'a2'. The Piano part has a first ending bracket. The String part has a first ending bracket labeled 'div.' and a second ending bracket labeled 'div.'.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Piano

V-ni I

V-ni II

V-le

V-c.

unis.

unis.

unis.

Cl.

Fag.

Piano

Archi

pizz.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

pizz.

This page of musical notation, numbered 139, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. It features a grand staff with piano and celeste parts, and a vocal line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'a2'. The score is divided into three systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system has 10 staves, the second has 8 staves, and the third has 8 staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-llo

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and string section (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) are at the top. The brass section (Cor Anglais, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba) is in the middle. The percussion section (Timpani, Snare, Cymbals, Triangle) is below the brass. The keyboard section (Piano, Celeste) is at the bottom. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics (f, mp, sf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (a2, I, III). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Piano

Archi

pizz.

8

a2

a2

a3

I

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 143. It contains staves for various instruments. The top section includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor Anglais (Cor.). The middle section includes Cello (C-tto), Trumpet (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Trombone (T-ro), Snare Drum (Sil.), and Piano. The bottom section is for the Strings (Archi). The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings such as 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'a2' (second octave). The page number '143' is in the top right corner. The page number '8' is written above the first staff of the top section. The page number 'I' is written above the first staff of the middle section.

8

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

The musical score for page 144, measures 8-10, is written for a large orchestra. The instruments are arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The second system includes Cor Anglais (Cor.), Cello (C-tto), Trombone (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (T-ro), and Cymbal (Sil.). The third system includes Cembalo, Piano, and Archi (Strings). The score is written in 4/4 time. Measures 8-10 show a complex orchestral texture with various melodic and rhythmic patterns across the instruments. The Flute and Piccolo parts are prominent in the upper register, while the strings provide a solid foundation in the lower register. The woodwinds and brass instruments add to the richness of the texture with their own melodic lines and harmonic support.

8

76

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

div.

mf

p

arco

p

a2

II

III

div.

mf

p

arco

p

musical score for a string quartet, page 147. The score is written for four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system shows a complex rhythmic pattern in the upper staves, with a *mf* dynamic marking. The second system continues the pattern, with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking in the lower staves. The third system shows a change in the lower staves, with an *arco* (arco) marking. The fourth system shows a final measure with a *pizz.* marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

Dynamic markings: *mf*, *pizz.*, *arco*.

Performance instructions: *a2*, *unis.*, *I, II*.

77 *a*

Fl. *a2* *f*

Picc. *f*

Ob. *a2* *f*

Cl. *a2* *f*

Fag. *f*

Cor. *a2*

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano *marcato*

77

Archi *f*

The image displays a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of 12 staves arranged in three systems of four staves each. The notation is in a single system, likely for a string quartet or a similar ensemble. The first system (staves 1-4) features a complex melodic line in the upper staves, with a bass line in the lower staves. The second system (staves 5-8) shows a more rhythmic and harmonic texture, with a prominent bass line. The third system (staves 9-12) returns to a more melodic and harmonic texture, with a prominent bass line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The paper shows signs of age and wear.

This musical score page, numbered 150, contains measures 8 through 11 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (C-tto), Trombone (Tr-ni), Timpani (Timp.), Trombone (T-ro), Snare Drum (Sil.), Cymbal (Cembalo), Piano, and Strings (Archi). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. Measures 8 and 9 are marked with a '6' above the staff. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The piano part features chords and single notes.

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

78

78 non div.

sf non div.

sf div.

sf

Fl.

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

C-tto

Tr-ni

Timp.

T-ro

Sil.

Cembalo

Piano

Archi

a2

a2 b

div.

div. in 3

div. in 3

div. in 3

Маргер Оттович Заринь

CONCERTO GROSSO

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